

APPENDIX E. CALIFORNIA AND PONY EXPRESS NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAILS--ADDITIONAL SITES AND SEGMENTS

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
1	Big Springs	Shawnee	KS	Frequent camping spot for emigrants. The "Big Springs" name is not the emigrant name (they just called it "Springs") but comes from the name of the town that was organized in 1855. These springs marked the point where the Union Town Ferry Alternate Route split off the main trail, headed toward the southwest, and looped back north toward the Smith and Union Town Ferries.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California	Some ruts exist to the north, looping toward I-70, perhaps stemming from the trail days; currently wagon rides and cookout dinners are offered by local entrepreneurs.
2	Mastin Grave Site	Marshall	KS	Grave of a person named Mastin with the date May 13, 1853.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California	Original stone has been removed and is in possession of property owner. Housing construction encroaching on site.
3	Walnut River	Butler	KS	Major campsite at the crossing of the Walnut River.	Not listed.	Private	California (Cherokee)	Needs interpretation; Kansas Oil Museum.
4	Running Turkey Creek	McPherson	KS	Major campsite at the point where the Cherokee Trail merged with the Santa Fe Trail.	Not listed.	Private	California (Cherokee)	This site needs additional interpretation.
5	Black Pool	Ford	KS	Black Pool is a spring and landmark on the Santa Fe Trail. Many immigrant names were carved on the rocks, some of which are still legible.	Not listed.	Private	California (Cherokee)	This site needs additional study of rock inscriptions and an interpretive sign on the nearby public road.
6	Lower Crossing of the South Platte River	Lincoln	NE	The first ford of the South Platte River was located near Sutherland, Nebraska, about 20 miles west of the junction of the North and South Platte Rivers. Those taking this route then traveled the flats and bluffs bordering the south side of the North Platte to come into the trail from the Lower California Crossing (Brule) at Ash Hollow.	Not listed	Information not available at this time	Oregon, California	None known
7	Kelly Grave	Garden	NE	West of Ash Hollow, an 1849 grave marked by OCTA.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California	None known
8	Hollman Grave	Garden	NE	An 1852 grave marked by OCTA, two miles south of Oshkosh.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California	None known
9	Pierre Papin Grave	Scottsbluff	NE	1853 grave of American Fur Company partner, six miles south of Gering, Nebraska.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California	None known
10	Grand Saline	Mayes	OK	The Grand Saline was a major rendezvous and staging area for emigrants on the Cherokee Trail. This site is where the trail crossed the Neosho River.	Not listed	Private	California (Cherokee)	This site is now under the waters of Lake Hudson; interpretation is needed near public recreation areas.
11	New (Upper) California Crossing of the South Platte River	Sedgwick	CO	This trail variant forded the South Platte a little to the west of Julesburg, followed northwest along the north side of Lodgepole Creek, and then turned north across the divide between the South and North Platte to come back into the main trail in the vicinity of Courthouse Rock.	Not listed	Information not available at this time	Oregon, California	None known
12	Chico Creek/Chico Creek Cutoff	Pueblo	CO	The Cherokee Trail crossed Chico Creek on its way west up the Arkansas River to Fountain Creek and Pueblo. Beginning in 1850, many travelers took the Chico Creek Cutoff, which left the Arkansas River at the mouth of Chico Creek. The cutoff traveled up Chico Creek and joined the main Cherokee Trail on Fountain Creek, 14 miles north of Pueblo. The cutoff bypassed Pueblo, was a drier route, and saved distance.	Not listed.	Private	California (Cherokee)	None identified
13	Pueblo (Trading Post at First and Union Streets)	Pueblo	CO	This trading post and civilian fort was built in 1842 by a group of independent traders. This site is located at the confluence of Fountain Creek and the Arkansas River. In 1842, it was "the closest point in U.S. Territory to Taos." Foundations and other artifacts have been uncovered during an ongoing archaeological dig conducted by the University of Southern Colorado.	Listed	Public (Local Government)	California (Cherokee)	None known; The site is on the grounds of the El Pueblo Museum, run by the Colorado Historical Society.
14	Fagan's Grave	El Paso	CO	Charles Michael Fagan froze to death in a snowstorm on May 2, 1858. Fagan was a civilian teamster for the Colonel William Loring/Captain Randolph Marcy military expedition. A large uninscribed headstone has replaced the original wooden cross. Swales of the Cherokee Trail pass 75 feet west of the grave. The site, at the base of Point of Rocks and near the trail crossing of West Kiowa Creek, was a well-used and well-documented campsite.	Not listed.	Private	California (Cherokee)	Encroaching development is a threat. The present owners are seeking permanent open space for the land.

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
15	Fort Lupton	Weld	CO	A fur trading post established by Lancaster P. Lupton in 1836; also known as Fort Lancaster. Mr. Lupton also engaged in farming and ranching at the fort site. The fort was abandoned by the mid-1840s but was used as an Overland Stage station in the 1860s.	Not listed.	Private	California (Cherokee)	South Platte Valley Historical Society has plans to reconstruct the fort on its original site.
16	Fort Vasquez	Weld	CO	A fur-trading post that was established by Louis Vasquez and Andrew W. Sublette in 1837 and abandoned by the early 1840s. The fort was reconstructed on its original site in the 1930s as a Work Projects Administration project. Only the walls remain.	Listed	Public	California (Cherokee)	Needs additional interpretation; remaining adobe walls need repair; a small museum and picnic tables.
17	Fort St. Vrain	Weld	CO	Four miles west of Gilcrest, a fur trading post established by the Bent and St. Vrain Company in the fall of 1837. John C. Fremont and early travelers noted the site. The post was abandoned by the mid-1840s.	Not listed	Private	California (Cherokee)	Site needs interpretation; requires an agreement with private landowner before it can be accessible.
18	Steamboat Rock	Larimer	CO	A natural rock formation 2 miles east of the Cherokee Trail. It was a major landmark for trail travelers crossing the Laramie Mountains. It was mentioned in trail journals and was sketched by William Quesenbury, who traveled with an 1850 Cherokee Trail party. Nearby is the well-marked site of the Overland Stage station, known alternately as Cherokee, Ten Mile, and Stonewall.	Not listed.	Private	California (Cherokee)	Current owners are negotiating to have land remain as open space. The possibility exists of interpreting the trail.
19	Ralston Creek / Clear Creek	Adams	CO	Ralston Creek, a tributary of Clear Creek, was named for Lewis Ralston, who found small amounts of gold here in 1850. The Cherokee Trail crossed Clear Creek 0.3-mile below the confluence of the two creeks. Jim Baker, famous mountain man, had a toll bridge here in 1859. "Baker's Crossing" was near 56th and Tennyson. A marker in Inspiration Point Park tells of the Cherokee Trail and Ralston.	Inspiration Point Park is Listed	Private	California (Cherokee)	Interpretation of the Cherokee Trail is needed; a new park is being created near the Ralston Creek gold discovery site; bike paths are available along Clear Creek.
20	Big Thompson River Crossing	Larimer	CO	The Cherokee Trail crossed the Big Thompson River at present day Namaqua Park. Mountain man Mariano Modena established a toll bridge here, which was also an Overland Stage stop from 1864 to 1869. Pylons of the early bridge are still visible in the Big Thompson River at low water.	Not listed	Public	California (Cherokee)	Interpretation of Cherokee Trail; park, picnic tables, recreation areas.
21	Henry Hill Grave	Goshen	WY	Two miles southwest of Henry Nebraska. Henry Hill died on June 8, 1852 of a cholera-like illness. The trip west was tragic for the extended Hill family. Three other members--Nancy Hill, Clementia Hill, and Wesley Hill were to die on the journey.	Not listed	Private	California	Grave fenced and marked by OCTA.
22	Charles Bishop Grave	Goshen	WY	An 1849 emigrant grave southeast of Torrington. Bishop traveled west with J.G. Bruff.	Not listed	Private	California	Possible gravel operations; grave fenced and marked by OCTA.
23	William Clary Grave	Goshen	WY	An 1850 grave, southeast of Torrington. A badly-eroded headstone was found at the site in the early 1950s. It has subsequently disappeared. The stone remaining at the grave is believed to be the footstone. Clary traveled with a California-bound cattle drive.	Not listed	Private	California	Fenced and marked by OCTA.
24	Ash Point	Goshen	WY	Three miles west of Torrington. Early 1850s trading post of John Richard and others. The current buildings (ruins) were constructed from the remains of the original post. It was the probable successor to Ft. Bernard.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California	Farming operations
25	Grattan Battle Site	Goshen	WY	Three miles west of Lingle. In an 1854 confrontation between soldiers from Ft. Laramie and the Sioux, 29 soldiers were slain. The area between the current marker and the river was the location of the Bordeaux Trading Post and the site of the Indian camp in 1854. Some historians date the start of the Indian Wars from this battle.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California	None known; two state markers exist, one at the roadside and the other across the cornfield at the site of the soldier burial.
26	Fort Bernard	Goshen	WY	1845-1846 Bissonette/Richard Trading Post. Later it was the site of succeeding trading establishments that were noted by many emigrant diaries. The site is relatively undisturbed.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California	None known
27	Fort Platte	Goshen	WY	Lancaster Lupton established the post in 1839. Later, it belonged to Fort Laramie's competitors--Sybille, Adams, & Co; then Pratte and Cabanne. It was operated by John Richard and was the predecessor to Fort Bernard.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California	Marker on road leading to Ft. Laramie.
28	Mary Homsley Grave	Goshen	WY	An 1852 emigrant grave of a measles victim. The original headstone is encased in glass.	Not listed	Private	Oregon	Marked by OCTA in 1995.
29	Mexican Hill	Platte	WY	6.5 miles west of Ft. Laramie. Gigantic swales on this steep descent from the benchland to the river bottom along the North Platte River. The origin of the name is obscure.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California	Erosion and unauthorized vehicle use.
30	Lucinda Rollins Grave	Platte	WY	Located at the west end of Deep Rut Hill, it is an 1849 grave of a probably California-bound emigrant. Few details are known, but her point of origin is believed to have been Dayton, Ohio.	Not listed	Public (WY National Guard)	Oregon, California	Vandalism; the original headstone was destroyed in recent years.

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
31	Childs Route Segment (1850)	Goshen, Platte, Converse, Natrona	WY	This 130-mile segment follows the north side of the Platte River from Fort Laramie to Caper. It was heavily used after 1850 by Oregon, California, and Utah bound emigrants.	Not listed	Public / private	California (Childs Route)	National Guard Activities
32	Emigrant Hill and Elva Ingram Grave	Platte	WY	Grave of a four-year old child who died on June 23, 1852. The original headstone is intact. There are adjacent trail ruts on Emigrant Hill and two other unidentified graves marked at the summit (also called California Hill).	Not listed	Private	California (Childs Route)	Threatened by housing development; fenced and marked by OCTA.
33	Smith Ruts	Platte	WY	Six miles east of Glendo Reservoir. Approximately fifty-feet of ruts cut into soft sandstone outcropping.	Not listed	Private	California (Childs Route)	Threatened by expansion of Wyoming National Guard camp.
34	Box Elder Springs	Platte	WY	On Boxelder Creek, five miles east of Glendo Reservoir. Famous spring on emigrant trail. It is the site of numerous, but unidentified graves.	Not listed	Private	California (Childs Route)	Threatened by expansion of Wyoming National Guard Camp
35	River Route Segment	Platte, Converse	WY	This 60-mile segment along the River Route from Warm Springs Canyon to WY Hwy 91 was a heavily traveled route of the California Trail. The segment begins at Warm Springs, where the River Route heads northwest along Cold Spring Creek and the Black Hills Route (POEX/MOPI/CALI) goes due west. At Horse Creek the River Route goes due north to Glendo and the Middle Route (OREG/CALI) heads northwest up Spring Creek. At Indian Creek the River Route turns southwest onto the Indian Creek Route. At La Bonte Ridge the River Route/Indian Creek Route (CALI), Middle Route (OREG/CALI), and Black Hills Routes (CALI/MOPI/POEX) all rejoin and head northwest up La Bonte Ridge to La Bonte Creek, Wigenhand, and Bed Tick. At WY Hwy 91 (Cold Spring Road) the route can no longer be easily followed.	Not listed	Private	California (River Route)	Pipelines
36	Cold Spring Pass	Platte	WY	The climb out of Warm Springs Canyon headed west on the River Route. The ascent from the canyon is east of the spring itself. A nearby grave is unidentified. There are deep sandstone ruts on the south end (guard camp) and on the north end near US Highway 26.	Not listed	Public / private	Oregon, California (River Route)	Access limited by Wyoming National Guard; threatened by National Guard activities.
37	Twin Springs	Platte	WY	Four miles south of Glendo on the River Route. A famous spring on the trail with alternate names Red Spring and Rock Spring. It is still flowing, but recently it was capped and piped into a stock tank. It was the site of a trading post in the late trail era.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California (River Route)	Spring development; needs to be restored to pristine state; landowner is agreeable; state engineer needs to be convinced.
38	Black Hills Road (Hill Road) Segment	Platte, Converse	WY	Pre-1843. Probably the original trail in this area and undoubtedly blazed by fur company caravans. It was used by the 1847 Mormon Pioneer Company and became the preferred route during the California Gold Rush. It was also the route of the Pony Express. The 38 mile segment climbs out of Warm Springs Canyon to the west, heads north/northwest to Cottonwood Creek, goes due west up Cottonwood Creek, crosses Horseshoe Creek and Elkhorn Creek, and arrives at the trail junction on La Bonte Ridge where the Black Hills Route, Middle Route, and River Route/Indian Creek Route rejoin.	Not listed	Public / private	California (Black Hills Road), Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express	None known; There are trail markers most of the way to Elkhorn Creek.
39	Heber Spring	Platte	WY	A famous emigrant spring, nine miles southwest of Glendo on Horseshoe Creek.	Not listed	Private	California, (Black Hills Road), Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express	None known
40	LaBonte Ridge Trails Junction	Platte	WY	15 miles south of Douglas. This is the place where all the trail routes south of the North Platte (Black Hills, Middle & River/Indian Creek) merged back into one track.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express	Marked by 1912 Wyoming Oregon Trail state marker.

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
41	Grindstone Butte	Converse	WY	Six miles south of Douglas & one mile north of Wagon Hound Creek. It is a strange, mound-like butte, noted in many emigrant dairies. Alternate names are Knob Hill and Brigham's Peak. It was called Pyramid on T. H. Jefferson's map of 1846.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express	None known
42	McKinstry Ridge	Converse	WY	Five miles north of Douglas. Bryon McKinstry and Andrew Childs were believed to be among the first parties to travel this route west of Ft. Laramie in 1850. This route remained north of the North Platte River until it came into the main Oregon-California Trail at the ferries at present-day Glenrock and Casper. This cutoff is named for Childs, who first described it in his 1852 guidebook.	Not listed	Private	California (Childs Route)	None known; marked by OCTA
43	Kelly Grave	Converse	WY	Eleven miles southeast of Glenrock. Traditionally known as the Mary Kelly Grave, but actually the grave of seven year-old Mary J. Hurley and four men killed by Indians on July 12, 1864. Mary Hurley was the niece and possibly the adopted daughter of Josiah and Fanny Kelly.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California	None known; marked by OCTA
44	Richard's First Bridge	Converse	WY	The first bridge across the North Platte was constructed by John Richard and associates in 1851. (He built a second bridge near Casper in 1852-53, which is listed on the California high potential sites lists.) The first bridge was built at the site of a popular 1849 ferrying point, about one mile west of Deer Creek and just north of present-day Glenrock.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California	None known
45	Martin Ringo Grave/J. P. Parker Grave	Converse	WY	Martin Ringo died on July 30, 1864 from an accidental gunshot wound, one of the most common causes of death on the overland trails. His wife, Mary Ringo and five children proceeded on to California. The 1860 Parker grave is immediately adjacent to Ringo's, but nothing is known of Parker.	Not listed	Private	California	Parker headstone is deteriorating; marked by OCTA.
46	Ada Magill Grave	Converse	WY	Seven miles west of Glenrock. Three-year-old Ada died on July 3, 1864, of dysentery. Her grave was moved to this spot in 1912 due to new highway construction. The trail is about 50 feet south of the grave.	Not listed	Public	Oregon, California	None known; Marked by OCTA, Pony Express and Oregon Trail signs.
47	Quintinna Snodderly Grave	Natrona	WY	Nine miles east of Casper. Quintinna Snodderly died on June 25, 1852, while on her way to Oregon with her husband and eight children. Evidence obtained by an archeological examination suggests that she was run over by a wagon.	Not listed	Private	Oregon	Replica of the headstone needs to be placed at the grave; fenced and marked by OCTA.
48	Mineral Spring (Emigrant Gap Route)	Natrona	WY	Approximately 16 miles west of Casper. It is also known as Poison or Poison Spider Spring. This famous spring--considered poisonous to stock by the emigrants--is mentioned in many emigrant dairies.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer	None known
49	Horse Creek Pony Express Station	Natrona	WY	This small stream was known to the emigrants both as "Sage Creek" and "Greasewood Creek." It became "Horse Creek" when a stage and Pony Express station was established there. Several sources list Horse Creek as a Pony Express station, including the 1861 Overland Mail Company contract. The campground was noted for its sagebrush as well as its good water.	Not listed	Public	Oregon, California, Pony Express	An archeological survey is needed to identify station remains.
50	Sweetwater Bridge	Natrona	WY	Near Independence Rock, just to the east. This was the first and only bridge over the Sweetwater River. It was constructed in 1852 by A. Archambeaux, who ran trading posts both here and at Devil's Gate. His partners included J. Papin. It lasted until 1856.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California	None known
51	Frederick Fulkerson Grave	Natrona	WY	One half mile south of Devils' Gate. J. Goldsborough Bruff, one of the most famous 1849 diarists, mentioned passing this grave and leaves us a drawing of the headstone and inscription. This same headstone was later incised with the inscription "T. P. Baker/1864." (But this is incorrect). There are other graves and emigrant names recorded on rocks in this immediate vicinity.	Not listed	Public (State)	Oregon	None known; Property newly acquired by LDS Church. They may provide interpretive system.
52	Soda Lake	Natrona	WY	Alkali Lake noted by many diarists, half way between Devil's Gate and Split Rock.	Not listed	Public	Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express	None known

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
53	Castle Rock	Fremont	WY	South of the trail at Cottonwood Creek, east of Jeffery City. This sandstone formation was a landmark noted by many diarists. About two dozen inscriptions are still legible.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express	Erosion is slowly erasing inscriptions
54	McIntosh Ruts	Fremont	WY	Ten miles east of Jeffry City there are six or seven sets of parallel ruts cut in sandstone for one hundred feet or more. More sandstone ruts can be found a hundred yards west.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express	None known
55	Bennett Tribbett Grave	Fremont	WY	At site of Three Crossings Station in the canyon. Grave of soldier of 6th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, who died in 1862. This is one of the few military graves that can still be found along the trail.	Not listed	Public / private	Oregon, California, Pony Express	None known; private access
56	Fifth Crossing of the Sweetwater	Fremont	WY	Five miles northwest of Jeffrey City. Fifth crossing of the Sweetwater on the main route. The first crossing was normally in the vicinity of Independence Rock; the second through fourth crossings were at Three Crossings; and the fifth crossing was about eight miles west of Three Crossings Canyon. The trail leaves the river here until it reaches the sixth Crossing, about 16 miles west. This crossing was bypassed (along with Three Crossings) by those who used the Deep Sand Route.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express	None known
57	Sixth Crossing of the Sweetwater	Fremont	WY	Three miles southwest of Sweetwater Station. All trails crossed here. For those who used the main route, it would be the sixth time they crossed the river.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express	None known
58	Seventh and Eighth Crossings of the Sweetwater	Fremont	WY	Seven miles east of Rocky Ridge. Two river crossings a half mile apart were used to avoid the climb up and a over steep sandy hill. They were used at times of low water. The approaches were swampy and miry and would be avoided when wet. Ruts over sandy hill are deep and well preserved.	Not listed	Public	Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express	None known
59	Lewiston Lakes	Fremont	WY	Two miles west of Rocky Ridge are three alkali ponds that were noted by virtually all diarists. Sometimes they have been called Soap Lakes. There are trail branches both north and south of these lakes.	Not listed	Public	Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express	None known
60	Seminole Cutoff (1853)	Fremont	WY	A forty-mile variant that was developed to avoid Rocky Ridge and several crossings of the Sweetwater River. It became the preferred route of the later Mormon Companies (not the Pioneer Route).	Not listed	Public / private	California (Seminole Cutoff)	None known; marked by BLM
61	Sarah Thomas Grave	Fremont	WY	13 miles southwest of Sweetwater Station. Sarah Thomas died on June 1854.	Not listed	Public	California (Seminole Cutoff)	Threatened by vandalism.
62	Ephraim Brown Grave	Fremont	WY	Located near Rock Creek, nine miles east of South Pass City. The original headstone is still intact.	Not listed	Private	California	Threatened by home construction.
63	Charles Miller Grave	Fremont	WY	Located at Burnt Ranch. Miller was the meteorologist for Frederick Lander, the government agent in charge of constructing the Lander Road. Miller was murdered in 1857. The original headstone is intact.	Not listed	Private	California	None known
64	Joe Burnett and Elizabeth Bryan Graves	Fremont	WY	Located at Burnt Ranch. Joel Burnett died August 26, 1844. Bryan died in July 1845. They are located south of the last Sweetwater River crossing and are the second and third oldest known graves on the trail.	Not listed	Private	Oregon	Graves need to be fenced, restored and marked. The landowner is considering this.

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
65	Twin Mounds	Fremont	WY	Three miles east of South Pass. After leaving the Sweetwater River, the next landmark was the small conical hills called the Twin Mounds. The trail passed between the two mounds.	Not listed	Public	Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express	None known
66	Charlotte Dansie Grave	Fremont	WY	Three miles west of Pacific Springs. She died in 1862. It is actually a triple grave. Charlotte Dansie died in childbirth and her baby died too. On the same day, another member of the family (Caroline Meyers) died. All three were buried here.	Not listed	Private	California	None known
67	Plume Rock	Sublette	WY	Distinctively shaped rocks that are visible from the trail, 1 ½ miles east of the Dry Sandy Crossing. Their red color made travelers think they saw flames (fire plume). They were sketched by J. G. Bruff.	Not listed	Public (BLM)	Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express	Continuing erosion
68	Little Sandy Crossing on the Sublette Cutoff	Sweetwater	WY	Three miles west of the Parting of the Ways on the Sublette Cutoff. This crossing always noted by diarists. It is the location of many graves, all unidentified.	Not listed	Private	California (Sublette Cutoff)	Needs interpretation
69	Big Sandy Crossing on the Sublette Cutoff	Sweetwater	WY	Nine miles west of Parting of the Ways on the Sublette Cutoff. This was a key trail crossing. Companies would stop here and prepare for the desert crossing to the Green River. The site is difficult to access due to irrigation canals.	Not listed	Public	California (Sublette Cutoff)	None known
70	Haystack Butte	Sweetwater	WY	Eight miles north of Farson on the Sublette Cutoff Alternate, west of the Big Sandy Crossing. A well-known sandstone landmark, it is visible for miles; sketched by J. G. Bruff.	Not listed	Public	California (Sublette Cutoff)	None known
71	Lucinda B Wright Grave	Sweetwater	WY	Nine miles east of the Green River on the Sublette Cutoff. The original headstone is still intact. Lucinda Birchfield Wright of McLean County, Illinois, died June 25, 1853. She was 47 years old. Her husband, Thomas Huston Wright, and children settled in the Willamette Valley.	Not listed	Public	California (Sublette Cutoff)	Fenced and marked.
72	Mormon Ferry on the Green River	Lincoln	WY	Four miles south of LaBarge on the Sublette Cutoff. Mormon companies operated a ferry here during the Gold rush.	Not listed	Public	California (Sublette Cutoff)	None known
73	Mountain Man Ferry on the Green	Lincoln	WY	Five miles south of LaBarge on the Sublette Cutoff. One mile downstream from the Mormon Ferry, mountain men operated a ferry during the Gold Rush, at times competing with the Mormon Ferry.	Not listed	Public	California (Sublette Cutoff)	None known
74	Names Hill Ferry and Ford	Lincoln	WY	Six miles south of La Barge on the Sublette Cutoff. Another possible location for a Mountain Man Ferry. This was the best ford in the area, which was useful in times of low water.	Not listed	Public	California (Sublette Cutoff)	None known
75	Names Hill	Lincoln	WY	Six miles south of La Barge near Names Hill Ferry on the Sublette Cutoff. This is a sandstone cliff several hundred feet long on the west bank of the Green River. Here emigrants cut names and dates. Names Hill is famous for its "Jim Bridger" signature. The formation was sketched by J.G. Bruff.	Not listed	Public	California (Sublette Cutoff)	None known
76	Holden Hill	Lincoln	WY	Four miles southwest of Green River on the Sublette Cutoff. Outstanding inscription site at the foot of Holden Hill. There are many well-preserved inscriptions, dating from 1849 and the 1850s.	Not listed	Public	California (Sublette Cutoff)	Erosion
77	All's Well Rock	Lincoln	WY	At the western foot of Holden Hill, one mile north of Fontenelle Creek. A large boulder with eight or nine inscriptions dating from 1849 and the 1850s. The name is derived from an inscription with one name, "All's well." This was apparently a message to parties following behind. Another inscription site is about 100 yards to the north.	Not listed	Public	California (Sublette Cutoff)	None known except erosion.
78	Aspen Grove	Lincoln	WY	Sixteen miles west of Fontenelle Reservoir on the Sublette Cutoff. A big spring is found at the foot of Slat Creek Ridge. A grove of trees grows on the lower slope of the ridge. This was the first good water since the crossing of Fontenelle Creek. The area was noted by many diarists.	Not listed	Public	California (Sublette Cutoff)	None known
79	Charles Hatch Grave	Sweetwater	WY	Two miles southwest of Farson. The headstone inscription reads: "In memory of Charles Hatch, 40. Died June 12, 1850. " Scratched in lightly to the right of the top line is: "Killed by Indians."	Not listed	Private	California	Fenced by OCTA.
80	Simpson's Hollow	Sweetwater	WY	Site of Mormon War incident in 1857. Mormon militia burned an U.S. Army wagon here.	Not listed	Public (BLM)	California	BLM markers

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
81	Big Timber Station	Sweetwater	WY	A trading post for the emigrant trails and a Pony Express station. It stood at a three-way junction in the Oregon/California route. The Slate Creek-Kenny route bore off to the right (west) of the primary route, and a little used route to a lower crossing of the Green River forded the Big Sandy River about 400 feet south of the station. The station stood on the lip of a sandy beach, about 25 feet above the marshy river bottom.	Not listed	Public (BLM)	Oregon, California, Pony Express	None known
82	Baker-Davis Road Segment (1852)	Sweetwater , Lincoln	WY	One of a series of variants of the Sublette Cutoff that allowed wagons to follow further down the Big Sandy River before turning northwest. This allowed the emigrants to avoid the long, dry desert drive over the main Sublette Cutoff. The starting point for the Baker-Davis Road was seven miles northeast of Lombard Ferry. The route crossed the Green River at the Case Ferry and junctioned with the Slate Creek Cutoff two miles west of Fontenelle.	Not listed	Public (BLM)	California (Baker-Davis Road)	Threatened by gas drilling, exploration and pipeline construction.
83	Case Ferry	Sweetwater	WY	Two miles north of Fontenelle. This ferry was established in 1854 as the crossing-site of the Baker-Davis Road, which had been established in the mid-1850s. The name Case is not from the trail era, however. By 1857, according to Lander's report, this was the most popular crossing of the Green River for emigrants.	Not listed	Public (BLM)	California (Baker-Davis Road)	None known
84	Kenny Cutoff Segment	Sweetwater , Lincoln	WY	Another variant of the Sublette Cutoff that serves the same purpose as the Baker-Davis Road. The starting point for the Kenny Cutoff is three miles northwest of Lombard Ferry. There are various routes for this cutoff that crossed the Green River at either Holden Ferry or Dodge Ferry. The Kenny Cutoff junctions with the Slate Creek Cutoff at Fontenelle.	Not listed	Public (BLM)	California (Kenny Cutoff)	Threatened by gas drilling, exploration and pipeline construction.
85	Holden Ferry	Sweetwater	WY	Seven miles southeast of Fontenelle. Established in 1852, this is a Kinney Cutoff Ferry. The name Holden, however, dates from the settlement era. Sometimes during the trail era is was called "the Middle Ferry," the lower ferry being at Lombard Buttes, the upper on the main Sublette.	Not listed	Public (US Fish & Wildlife)	California (Kenny Cutoff)	None known
86	Dodge Ferry	Sweetwater	WY	This was another Kinney Ferry, established in 1852, about two miles north of the Holden Ferry. The same description applies as that given for the Holden Ferry.	Not listed	Public (US Fish & Wildlife)	California (Kenny Cutoff)	None known
87	Westside Kenny Cutoff Segment	Sweetwater , Lincoln	WY	This variant of the Sublette Cutoff serves the same function as the Baker-Davis and Kenny routes. However, the Westside Kenny Cutoff crosses Green River at the main Lombard Ferry and then turns north to join the Slate Creek Cutoff at Fontenelle.	Not listed	Public (BLM)/ private	California (Westside Kenny Cutoff)	Threatened by gas drilling, exploration and pipeline construction.
88	Slate Creek Cutoff Segment (1852)	Lincoln	WY	This 24-mile segment begins near the town of Fontenelle, heads westward across Slate Creek, up Emigrant Creek, to junction with the Sublette Cutoff on the west side of Slate Creek Ridge. This is the western extension of the Baker-Davis, Kinney, and Westside Kenny Cutoffs.	Not listed	Public (BLM)/ private	California (Slate Creek Cutoff)	Threatened by gas exploration, drilling, and pipeline construction.
89	Emigrant Spring on the Slate Creek Cutoff	Lincoln	WY	Eighteen miles west of Fontenelle and three miles east of Slate Creek Ridge, at the junction of the Slate Creek Cutoff and a branch of the main Sublette Cutoff. There is a big spring in a hollow. The surrounding cliffs have many names and dates, now sadly deteriorated. Sometimes during the trail era it was called Indian Springs. A branch of the main Sublette crosses Willow Creek and heads directly for Emigrant Spring, where the Slate Creek Cutoff ends. Two unidentified graves can be located here.	Not listed	Public / private	California (Slate Creek Cutoff/ Sublette Cutoff Junction)	None known except rapidly disappearing inscriptions.
90	Alfred Corum Grave	Lincoln	WY	Five miles west of Ham's Fork on Ham's Fork Plateau; 14 miles northwest of Kemmerer. Fenced area contains several graves, only one of which can be identified. Alfred Corum, from Cooper County, Missouri, died on July 3, 1849. He was 22 years old.	Not listed	Public (BLM)	California (Sublette Cutoff)	None known
91	Nancy Hill Grave	Lincoln	WY	One mile west of Alfred Corum Grave, six miles northwest of Ham's Fork, on Ham's Form Plateau. Nancy Jane Hill, age 20, was buried here on July 5, 1852, with about sixty member of her extended family in attendance.	Not listed	Public (BLM)	California (Sublette Cutoff)	None known; fenced and marked.
92	Emigrant Springs at Pine Grove	Lincoln	WY	Famous emigrant spring near the summit of Dempsey Ridge on the Sublette Cutoff.	Not listed	Public BLM)	California (Sublette Cutoff)	BLM has fenced the area and erected an interpretive marker.
93	Rock Slide	Lincoln	WY	An extremely long and steep descent from Dempsey Ridge into the valley of Rock Creek on the Sublette Cutoff. An alternate descent was improved by pick and shovel work. This "dugway." looped further south and then came down more gradually.	Not listed	Public (BLM)	California (Sublette Cutoff)	None known
94	Dempsey-Hoccady Cutoff (1854)	Lincoln	WY	A more northerly variant of the Sublette Cutoff. This route leaves the main Sublette Cutoff on Wheat Creek, crosses Ham's Fork, and rejoins the main Sublette Cutoff at Dempsey Ridge.	Not listed	Public (BLM & State) / private	California (Dempsey-Hoccady Cutoff)	Gas exploration and drilling; pipeline construction.

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
95	Bridger-Fraeb Post	Sweetwater	WY	Located seven miles south of the Lombard Ferry on the west side of the Green River. It was established in 1840-1841 by JimBridger and Henry Fraeb, near the place where the trail leaves the river and heads for Black's Fork. Ruins of buildings were noted by diarists. It was abandoned when Fraeb was killed by Indians. This post was a predecessor to Ft. Bridger.	Not listed	Public	Oregon, California	None known
96	Lantz (Daniel) Grave	Sweetwater	WY	Four miles northwest of Granger. Daniel Lantz died July 12, 1850, of the "bloody flux." The headstone is now illegible.	Not listed	Public (BLM)	California	Threatened by trona mine operations; fenced and marked by OCTA.
97	Melinda Armstrong Grave	Sweetwater	WY	Melinda Armstrong died August 15, 1852, while returning to Texas from California, on the southern route of the Cherokee Trail. The partially readable headstone is a copy of the original. The site is on private land and is maintained by the owner.	Not listed.	Private	California (Southern Route of Cherokee Trail)	None known
98	Oregon-California / Northern Route of Cherokee Trail Junction	Sweetwater	WY	After crossing the Green River, the Cherokee Trail north branch was 8 miles due east of the Oregon-California Trail, but to save time and distance, the trail headed southwest to merge with the Oregon-California Trail--5 miles northeast of present-day Granger and 1 mile north of Blacks Fork. The combined trails then led southwest to Fort Bridger, where the Cherokee Trail south branch joined the Oregon and California Trails.	Not listed.	Public	Oregon, California (North Branch of Cherokee Trail)	Interpretation of Cherokee Trail
99	Graves at Big Sandy River Crossing (Buckskin Crossing)	Sublette	WY	There are several unidentified emigrant graves at the Buckskin Crossing of the Big Sandy River. They are marked by concrete posts provided by Sublette County. One grave has tentative identification.	Not listed	Private	California (Lander Road)	None known
100	David Bond Grave	Sublette	WY	This grave, located east of Snyder Basin, has the original headstone intact. It has been fenced by the Forest Service.	Not listed	Public (USFS)	California (Lander Road)	None known
101	Graves in Snyder Basin	Sublette	WY	There are a number of graves, three of which still have intact, legible, and original headstones. They have been fenced by the Forest Service.	Not listed	Public (USFS)	California (Lander Road)	None known
102	Elizabeth Paul Grave	Lincoln	WY	Approximately 30 miles west of Big Piney, Wyoming. Elizabeth Morton Paul, 32, died at this spot on July 27, 1862, in childbirth. Her baby daughter died a week later. The grave was originally surrounded by a white picket fence and was noted in several emigrant accounts. The lone pine tree under which she was buried still stands.	Not listed	Public (USFS)	California (Lander Road)	None known
103	Bridger Butte	Uinta	WY	Landmark and obstacle on the trail west of Fort Bridger.	Not listed	Public / private	California (Hastings Cutoff), Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express	None known
104	Muddy Creek	Uinta	WY	Pony Express station and Mormon campsite. A French-Canadian and his wife served as station keepers.	Not listed	Public / private	Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express	None known
105	William Howard Bedford Grave	Uinta	WY	West of Muddy Creek at Soda Hollow, on the Fort Bridger-Salt Lake route. Bedford died on July 4, 1852, of tuberculosis. The grave was discovered in 1995. The original headstone remains. He was a merchant from St. Joseph, Missouri.	Not listed	Public	California (Hastings Cutoff)	None known
106	Baker Springs Campsite	Box Elder	UT	This site is about 5 miles south of the community of Park Valley. There are cottonwood trees growing here today. John Bidwell described this campsite.	Not listed	Private	California	None known
107	Bear River Crossing	Box Elder	UT	Emigrants began using this ford in 1856 and continued using it until 1859-60.	Not listed	Private	California (Salt Lake Cutoff)	Honeyville Dam
108	Blue Springs	Box Elder	UT	Spring and campground. This was a big spring and the water was brackish, but it was used by all the emigrants on the Cutoff.	Not listed.	Private	California (Salt Lake Cutoff)	None known
109	Boise Ford on Bear River	Box Elder	UT	This ford was used by emigrants on the Salt Lake Cutoff and later by the Boise to Salt Lake Stage Route. A rock marker is on the west side of the Bear River. Where the trail went after crossing the River is uncertain; more field work needs to be done.	Not listed.	Private	California (Salt Lake Cutoff)	Honeyville Dam
110	Calls Fort	Box Elder	UT	There is a stone monument with a plaque telling about the Fort located at this site.	Not listed	Public	California	None known

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
111	Campsite on the Bear two miles below the Falls	Box Elder	UT	James John describes the Aug 17th, 1841 campsite. The falls were about 20 feet high and are now under water behind the Cutler Dam. This campsite is about two miles up river from Hampton Ford, the Bear River crossing of the Salt Lake Cutoff.	Not listed	Private	California (Bidwell-Bartleson)	None known
112	Cedar Springs Campsite	Box Elder	UT	Cedar Springs is a very small spring on the western side of the Promontory Mountains.	Not listed	Private	California	None known
113	Cold Springs	Box Elder	UT	Cold Springs and camp site (1850-1869)	Not listed	Private	California	None known
114	Conner Springs Campsite	Box Elder	UT	After leaving the Bear River, the Bidwell party reached these springs after traveling west about 12 miles. Nearby petroglyph – prehistoric & historic campsite.	Not listed	Private	California	None known
115	Crystal Hot Springs	Box Elder	UT	These hot springs were visited and mentioned by the emigrants on the Cutoff.	Not listed	Public	California	None known
116	Marsh Spring	Box Elder	UT	Cold spring and camp site (1850-1869)	Not listed	Private	California (Salt Lake Cutoff)	None known
117	Morris Ranch Campsite	Box Elder	UT	After exhausting the feed for the animals, the party slowly traveled southwest and camped at this site of some beautiful cedar trees.	Not listed	Private	California	None known
118	Owl Springs Campsite	Box Elder	UT	These springs have cottonwood trees growing by them and can be seen for many miles. Here, it is believed, the Kelsey's abandoned their 2 wagons. The other 7 wagons of the party were abandoned at Big Springs in Nevada. There is an old wagon trail heading southwest from these springs.	Not listed	Public	California	None known
119	Rosebud Springs Campsite	Box Elder	UT	These springs produce a large volume of water and are on BLM property. The emigrants did not describe these springs. There is a trail coming to these springs from the northeast, the direction that the Bidwell Party came from.	Not listed	Public	California	None known
120	Salt Wells Campsite	Box Elder	UT	These springs are north of Cedar Springs.	Not listed	Private	California	None known
121	Spring, south of Rocky Ford	Box Elder	UT	Used by emigrants on the Salt Lake cutoff.	Not listed	Private	California (Salt Lake Cutoff)	
122	Tenmile Springs Campsite	Box Elder	UT	This spring site is on the east flank of the Raft River Mountains. This is the area where the party camped from Aug 27 until Sept 4, 1841 while Bartleson and Hopper scouted for the Humboldt River. It is believed that the Peter Skene Ogden trapping party camped here in 1828	Not listed	Private	California	None known
123	Utah Hot Springs	Box Elder	UT	5-acre campground (1850-69)	Not listed	Private	California (Salt Lake Cutoff)	None known
124	Session Fort (Bountiful)	Davis	UT	This fort was built in 1847-48 on 200 West in Bountiful and was called Sessions Fort at the time. A rock wall was built around the fort next to the trail and was mentioned by George Shepherd in 1850.	Not listed	Public	California	None known; Utah Crossroads Chapter of OCTA built a kiosk in the city park next to the town's first cabin which tells the story about the Hensley-Salt Lake Cutoff.
125	Deadmans Cave	Salt Lake	UT	This cave is located by the former town site of Garfield and was noted in some of the emigrant journals. In later years the Lincoln Highway and US 40 also passed below the cave.	Not listed	Private (Kennecott Copper Corp.)	California (Hastings Cutoff)	None Known
126	Pioneer Fort	Salt Lake	UT	This fort was a resting place for the California Trail travelers. Repairs to their equipment were made, exchanges of tired animals for rested ones, trading of goods for food, even trading of wagons for pack animals were made. To the weary travelers, Salt Lake City was a welcome site/sight.	Not listed	Public	California (Salt Lake Cutoff)	None Known
127	Abandoned Wagon Site	Tooele	UT	This site located on the Hill Air Force Range, Military Reservation. Five abandoned pioneer wagon sites were thoroughly investigated in 1985-86 by an archeology team.	Not listed	Public (Military Reservation)	California (Hastings Cutoff)	None known
128	Adobe Rock (Lone Rock) Landmark	Tooele	UT	Natural landmark (tower-like rock) on US 40/50. Just west is the 1849 Historic Benson Mill State Park. Mill was mentioned by several California bound emigrants in the diaries between 1849-50.	Not listed	Private	California (Hastings Cutoff)	None known

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
129	Canyon Station	Tooele	UT	The Canyon Station was located in Overland Canyon. Built in 1861 or 1863, it consisted of a log house, a stable, and a dugout where meals were cooked and served. The Overland Station was built in 1863 at the presently marked site, after the Overland agent and four soldiers were killed and the station burned. The present site was a more defensible location. Stone outlines of the 1863 station are still visible. There are remnants of a round fortification built just behind the station that served as a lookout and place of refuge. The depression on the south side of the parking lot indicates where the corral and blacksmith shop were probably located.	Information not available at this time	Public	Pony Express	None known; State of Utah interprets the site and provides parking
130	First View of Pilot Peak	Tooele	UT	This site provides views of Pilot Peak, an important natural landmark for travelers, at the west entrance of Hastings Pass over the Cedar Mountains.	Not listed	Public	California (Hastings Cutoff)	None known
131	Lake Point Grave Site	Tooele	UT	This site has been known by the local inhabitants as a pioneer grave for over 145 years. It is surmised that it is Luke Halloran's grave. It is in a field next to some barely distinguishable trail ruts.	Not listed	Private	California (Hastings Cutoff)	The owners have indicated that they intend to build a housing development in the area. Help to investigate and protect the site.
132	Lake Point Spring	Tooele	UT	This spring is located just around Lake Point next to a frontage road. The emigrants had to travel above the spring since it was right next to the lake.	Not listed	Private	California (Hastings Cutoff)	None known
133	Twenty Wells/Hastings Wells	Tooele	UT	About 2,000 acres near Grantsville. The emigrants called these springs 20 wells because when water was dipped out, the water filled up again. All emigrants camped here.	Not listed	Public	California (Hastings Cutoff)	None known; Donner-Reed Museum, in Grantsville
134	Muskrat Springs	Weber	UT	This was another favorite place to stop on the cutoff. A monument and plaque mentions the stopover.	Not listed	Private	California	None known
135	Big Hill at Hastings Pass	Tooele	UT	This site is a difficult ascent reported by Lienhard in his journal.	Not listed	Public	California (Hastings Cutoff)	None known
136	Sedgwick Peak Campsite	Caribou	ID	This campsite is on the Bear River at the foot of Sedgwick Peak, which is in Bannock County, Idaho. This is the mountain which John Bidwell and James John climbed on the evening and night of August 11, 1841 to get some snow.	Not listed	Private	California (Bidwell-Bartleson)	None known
137	First Raft River Ford	Cassia	ID	Approximately five miles SW from the parting of the Oregon and California Trails, the California Trail forded back to the east side of the Raft River at an easy crossing. The present county road bridges the river at the same site today (approximately ½ mile SW of Heglan Canyon). Apparently, forage was better on this side of the river.	Not listed	Private	California	Information not available at this time
138	Raft River Crossings	Cassia	ID	This site was another favorite camping place on the Cutoff located at the Raft River Narrows. Three crossings were made, one on the southeast side of the narrows, the other on the west side and one farther west. The Mormon Battalion built this road following Hensley's way bill. A pristine section of the trail is seen cut into the talus slope on the south side of the river and was described by later emigrants.	Not listed	Private	California	None known
139	Weston Creek Campsite	Franklin	ID	This site is in the town of Weston, Idaho on the Weston Creek. "Three miles from the Bear River" as James John described it.	Not listed	Private	California (Bidwell-Bartleson)	None known
140	Big Springs	Information not available at this time	ID	Source of water often noted in emigrant accounts.	Not listed	Private (Ft. Hall Indian Reservation)	Oregon, California	None known
141	Blackfoot River Crossing	Information not available at this time	ID	The crossing is inundated by the waters of Blackfoot Reservoir, but remnants still exist approaching the reservoir from the east.	Not listed	Public	Oregon, California (Lander Road)	None known
142	Cedar Mountain / Hawkin's Basin	Information not available at this time	ID	Marked. Trail remnants crossing summit of Cedar Mountain.	Not listed	Public / private	California (Hudspeth Cutoff)	None known
143	Chesterfield Historic District	Information not available at this time	ID	The Oregon-California Trail passes just to the SW of Chesterfield. The Chesterfield Historic District is being preserved and restored as an example of early day life in the real west with emphasis on its Mormon heritage	Listed	Private	Oregon, California	Information not available at this time

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
144	First Lander Road Junction	Information not available at this time	ID	The Lander Road either came into the Oregon-California Trail at the Narrows, or joined into a variant of the Oregon-California Trail approximately three miles to the east at the Ross Fork of the Snake River.	Not listed	Private (Ft Hall Indian Reservation)	Oregon, California (Lander Road)	None known
145	Fish Creek/Henderson Canyon	Information not available at this time	ID	There are several segments of trail traces both coming over the summit of the Fish Creek Range and down Henderson Canyon. Alternate traces be to the south of Henderson Canyon.	Not listed	Private	California (Hudspeth Cutoff)	None known
146	Georgetown Canyon	Information not available at this time	ID	The Oregon-California Trail passes up and over Georgetown Summit to the north of Georgetown. Traces of the historic trails can be found on both sides of US Hwy 30 in this stretch.	Not listed	Public / private	Oregon, California	None known
147	Grays Lake	Information not available at this time	ID	This swampy lake area with its great abundance of waterfowl was often noted in emigrant accounts.	Not listed	Public (National Wildlife Refuge)	Oregon, California (Lander Road)	None known
148	Junction Hudspeth Cutoff/Hudspeth Marker	Information not available at this time	ID	The California Trail was joined by the Hudspeth cutoff right at the mouth of Cassia Creek Canyon. Because of farming, the junction has been destroyed. The Hudspeth Cutoff Marker is about 3 ½ miles east of the actual junction. Most of the cutoff has been obliterated by ranching in the Raft River valley bottoms to the east of the marker, but there are a few remnants to be found on public lands	Not listed	Private	California; Hudspeth Cutoff	Information not available at this time
149	Junction of Oregon-California Trail & Goodale Cutoff	Information not available at this time	ID	Approximately 1 ½ miles west of the branching of the Lander Road away from the Oregon-California Trail, a variant of the Oregon Trail – Goodale (Jeffers) Cutoff—branched off to the NW to cross the Snake River and proceed westward to the north of the Snake River Valley. It rejoined the Oregon Trail at Ditto Creek. The cutoff is comprised of several variant routes. Historical records indicate that at least the eastern portion of it was used as early as 1852. One of the variants crossed the Snake River at historic Ft. Hall.	Not listed	Private (Ft. Hall Indian Reservation)	Oregon, California	None
150	Lanes Grave	Information not available at this time	ID	Joel Burnett (1859) records the death of "J.W. Lane—July 18, 1959" and the funeral following. The emigrants named the small, nearby creek Lanes Creek; the name by which it is still known.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California (Lander)	None known
151	Little Malad Springs	Information not available at this time	ID	Large clear spring with a large volume of water. The next water was 22 miles west on the trail, Twin Springs. Little Malad Springs was referred to in several emigrant diaries.	Not known	Private	California (Hudspeth Cutoff)	This site needs further study
152	McAuley Cutoff	Information not available at this time	ID	This variant branches southwest down Sheep Creek shortly after the ford to reach the Bear River. It then follows along the right-hand side of the Bear River approximately the route of U.S. Highway 30. The cutoff was somewhat longer than the main trail, but it avoided the climb over Sheep Creek Hills.	Not listed	Private / public	Oregon, California	Information not available at this time
153	McClendon Springs	Information not available at this time	ID	This small spring provided the only water for emigrants in the 8 mile trail segment between the second ford of the Raft River and Cassia Creek Canyon. It was about ½ mile west of the trail, but emigrant accounts mention visiting it.	Not listed	Public	California	None known; primitive BLM recreation site
154	Oneida Salt Works	Information not available at this time	ID	The salt deposits utilized by the emigrants, are just north of the present day Stump Creek Guard Station. These Salt deposits were later developed commercially	Not listed	Public	Oregon, California (Lander Road)	None
155	Portneuf River Crossing	Information not available at this time	ID	The specific crossing of the Portneuf River on the Main Oregon-California Trail apparently shifted slightly from year to year depending on the height of the river and the wetness of the surrounding river bottomlands. Some found the crossing difficult, others seemed to have no problem.	Not listed	Public	Oregon, California	None
156	Second Ford of Raft River	Information not available at this time	ID	In this vicinity, the California Trail re-forded the Raft river and headed SW to proceed along the dry sage lands at the foot of the Cotterel Range.	Not listed	Private	California	Information not available at this time

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
157	Shepherd-Wright Massacre Victims Grave	Information not available at this time	ID	East of Sublet, ID, on Sublet Creek. Site includes the graves of T. F. Shepherd, William Shepherd, Clairborne Raines, and William Diggs who were killed July 27, 1859 during an Indian attack 13 miles east of the grave site.	Not listed	Private	California (Hudspeth Cutoff)	Information not available at this time
158	Sublette Canyon Ruts	Information not available at this time	ID	Marked trail traces through Sublette Canyon.	Not listed	Public	California (Hudspeth Cutoff)	None known
159	Tenmile Creek	Information not available at this time	ID	There are several segments of trail in this vicinity. The unimproved present-day road at Tenmile Creek is the old emigrant trail.	Not listed	Private	Oregon, California	None known
160	Twin Springs	Information not available at this time	ID	Often referred to in emigrant accounts., it was a welcome source of water (a very meager source today) which seemed to meet the needs of the emigrants after many waterless miles. There is a historical marker at the site.	Not listed	Public (Curlew National Grasslands)	California	None known; Public campground nearby.
161	Hudspeth Trail Marker	Information not available at this time	ID	This marker is about ¼ mile north of the Hudspeth Cutoff route. The route has been largely obliterated by ranching activities in this area, but there are some remnants of trail on public lands to the east in the valley.	Not listed	Private	California (Hudspeth Cutoff)	None known
162	Skinner's Cabin	Lane	OR	Skinner Park is located along the eastern branch of the Applegate Trail. In 1846, Eugene Skinner's cabin was the first sign of civilization that emigrants encountered at the end of their 2,000 mile journey.	Information not available at this time	Public (city of Eugene)	California (Applegate)	Regular sign maintenance
163	Malin City Park	Klamath	OR	Location on route of Applegate Trail	Information not available at this time	Public (city of Malin)	California (Applegate)	Historical markers. "T" style marker SE of Malin on state line.
164	State Line Welcome Center	Klamath	OR	Rest area located along route of Applegate Trail	Information not available at this time	Public (Klamath County)	California (Applegate)	Interpretive wayside – pedestal signs; "T" style marker nearby. Klamath County Museum in Klamath Falls
165	Cabin Creek	Douglas	OR	In the winter of 1846-47, Rev. Joseph A. Cornwall erected a cabin to wait for better weather and health. In 1851, the region's first grist mill and town, Oakland, was established across Calapooya Creek from Cornwall's cabin.	Listed	Public (city of Oakland)	California (Applegate)	Regular sign maintenance; Interpretive wayside-pedestal sign; Douglas County Museum of History and Natural History in Roseburg.
166	Crossing of the 42 Degree Latitude	Information not available at this time	OR	Crossing of the 42 degree latitude, July 4th, 1846, now the Oregon and California border. 1846 South was Mexican territory. South road exploring party crossed this point, July 4, 1846, going east to camp on Hot Creek. Francis Landrum Interpretive Center, built by the Dept. of Transportation of the State of Oregon. This point was recorded by U.S. Surveyor Daniel Major. In running the state line from his own 120th meridian, he triangulated over lower Klamath Lake Nov 5, 1868. 93M 66.5 CH he "Crossed Emigrant Road to Jacksonville." And that point lies directly under the monument. At this spot, four flags hang, South of the 42nd degree latitude, Mexican and Russian flags, N. of the 42nd Degree latitude, the US and the flag of Great Britain. May 13, 1846, the US was at war with Mexico. June 15, 1846, Great Britain & the US signed a treaty setting the Oregon Country's boundary at latitude 49N. It was joint occupancy.	Information not available at this time	Public	California (Applegate)	Information not available at this time
167	Hastings Cutoff rejoins main California Trail	Elko	NV	Excellent overview of the Humboldt River Valley and of the mouth of the South Fork Humboldt River Canyon (route of the Hastings Cutoff). There are presently two interpretive sites located here (one on each side of the overpass). The site has potential for even more interpretive work. Excellent view of the Ruby Mountains in the background-the major mountains that the Hastings Trail had to circumvent.	Not listed	Private	California	In 1996 OCTA built an interpretive exhibit/kiosk and installed historic markers.
168	Twin Bridges Camp Site	Elko	NV	Twin Bridges is where the Huntington Creek and the South Fork of Humboldt come together and the river continues on as the South Fork of the Humboldt. This is the area where the Donner-Reed party camped. There is a red outcroppings of rock on the bluff next to the river described in James Reed's diary.	Not listed	Public / private	California (Hastings Cutoff)	None known

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
169	Huntington Creek Campsite	Eureka	NV	After leaving the Ruby Valley and crossing over Overland Pass (Hastings Pass), the emigrants found water on Huntington Creek. Most camped here.	Not listed	Public	California (Hastings Cutoff)	None known
170	Hardin City	Humboldt	NV	Hardin City is not actually on the emigrant trail. This town was established after some emigrant prospectors claimed that they had found a fabulous silver lode while passing through the region. The rumor eventually led to a silver rush in the area in 1866. Hardin City had three stamping mills, but lode was ever found. The town soon became a ghost town. Some ruins remain.	Listed	Public	California (Applegate)	Site is particularly susceptible to looting; nonhistorical uses, mineral and other developments in the surrounding area, threaten its integrity.
171	22nd Crossing of Truckee River (1849-1850)	Information not available at this time	NV	Last crossing of Truckee River before entering Truckee Meadows (Reno). Some drownings reported here. Site of Ferry in 1860's on "Humboldt Road."	Information not available at this time	Information not available at this time	California (Truckee)	Information not available at this time
172	Hawes (Haws) Station	Information not available at this time	NV	Trading post remains on Carson River Trail	Not listed	Public	California (Carson Route)	None known
173	Pine Tree at Truckee Meadows	Information not available at this time	NV	First giant pine tree described by emigrants. Letters and notices posted on tree. Emigrants that did not camp in meadows usually camped here. Fully developed today. No evidence of trail. Emigrants reached river again here, after passing through or camping in the Truckee Meadows.	Information not available at this time	Private	California (Truckee)	Information not available at this time
174	Forty-Mile Desert	Pershing/Humboldt or Washoe	NV	This area could qualify either as a trail segment or a trail site. This hot, water less, sandy, and long portion of the trail was so feared that many decided to take the unknown route of the Applegate-Lassen Trail. Many articles of furniture that made the journey from the east were abandoned in an attempt to lighten the wagon's load.	Not listed.	Public / private	California	Nonhistorical uses, as well as mineral and other development in the surrounding area, threaten the integrity of this site.
175	Crystal Peak Park	Washoe	NV	Twenty-seventh and last crossing of Truckee River. Emigrants camped on both sides of river before turning north for about 1 mile and ascending mountains. Old Hwy 40 and Crystal Peak Park directly over site.	Information not available at this time	Public (State & County)	California (Truckee)	Information not available at this time
176	Fort Ruby	White Pine	NV	The Army established Fort Ruby in 1862 under the command of Col. P. Edward Conner. The Army was to protect the overland mail and emigrant travelers from Indian raiders. The Army classified the fort as the "Worst Post in the West." The fort was abandoned in 1869 when the railroad came. A stone monument with plaque tells about the fort at this site.	Not listed	Private	California (Hastings Cutoff), Pony Express	None known
177	Hoye Canyon	Douglas	NV	The trail crossed the West Walker River four times in Hoye Canyon. Traces of the trail are found on either side of the river, but modern irrigation ditches and road have obliterated large portions of the original trail.	Not listed	Private	California (Walker-Sonora)	None known
178	Strawberry Flat Ranch	Tuolumne	CA	In 1853, a small ranch house was erected at what was then known as Strawberry Flat by Samuel Wood. The ranch was used as a trading post where emigrants could purchase hay and food. One emigrant noted in his diary the fresh vegetables they were able to obtain there probably were the first they had seen in months	Not listed	Private	California (Walker-Sonora)	None known
179	Hermit Valley (Junction of Big Tree-Carson and later Ebbetts Pass Road)	Alpine	CA	Two headwater sources of the Mokelumne River, from Highland Lakes and Blue Lakes join here before plunging into the Mokelumne Canyon. The 1855 report of the Murphys Exploring Party, led to the Big Tree Road's naming as one of "5 roads to aid settlers and immigrants" in 1856 legislation sponsored by State Senator Sherman Day. Funding of \$40,000 was recommended, but never authorized, so local subscriptions from Murphys and Stockton helped fund the road, including 8 bridges in the Carson Canyon. The Hermit Valley Hotel established in the late 1850's supplied the wants of man and beast traveling both the Carson Canyon road and Ebbett's "Turnpike" pack route to Silver Mountain City.	Information not available at this time	Information not available at this time	California (Big Trees)	Information not available at this time
180	Avery Hotel	Calaveras	CA	Avery's Place, known as "Half Way House" for it's mid-point location between Murphys and the Big Tree Grove, first served meals to teamsters and road-builders, until a barn and rooms were added as an overnight stop. The hotel still operates today as a popular restaurant and example of the many early western Team Stops. Much of the original road, which traveled through Big Trees, still survives for local use, between Avery and Arnold. A side road leads north to access the historic communities of Sheep Ranch, Rail Road flat, and West Point.	Information not available at this time	Information not available at this time	California (Big Trees)	Information not available at this time

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
181	Black Springs (Junction for West Point Branch of the Big Tree Road)	Calaveras	CA	In the fall of 1856, California Surveyor General John A. Brewster explored a route over what he termed "real no-road country" from the town of west Point to reach the Big Tree Route below Big Meadows. It opened the way for travel to the Mother Lode mining communities of Mokelumne Hill and Jackson, and the most direct way to Sacramento. Brewster traveled as far as the head of the Carson Canyon before returning and reported that "a # of emigrants passed over the Big Tree road...some going into Murphy's, others to West Point," at his recommendation. The route has been proposed several times for development, but it remains as a graded Forest Service route, known as the Summit Level Road.	Information not available at this time	Information not available at this time	California (Big Trees)	Information not available at this time
182	Calaveras Big Trees	Calaveras	CA	The rapid growth of Calaveras County mining communities along the Mother Lode after 1848 required wood for construction of buildings and flumes to carry water, and food for hungry miners. Among the hunters employed for the last, was Augustus T. Dowd, credited in 1852 for discovery of the Big Trees of Calaveras (the Sequoia Gigantea), while killing a bear. By 1853 the "news" was published in England and Europe, and the world truly rushed in to see the "Rich Diggings" for gold, and the sequoia Gigantea or "Wellingtonia" as the British preferred. While Jed Smith apparently missed the grove going east, all emigrant parties and other travelers passed directly through the North Grove and hotels were soon built to serve them at the grove and in Murphys. Credit for first sighting of the California Sequoia Gigantea by white men belongs to Joseph Walker and Zenas Leonard, his clerk. Late in 1833, entering California over the Sierra, they were the first to look into Yosemite Valley.	Information not available at this time	Information not available at this time	California (Big Trees)	Information not available at this time
183	Murphys	Calaveras	CA	The camp was named for the trader brothers who prospered from California's first "Rich Diggings" in 1848. The local Indians traded gold with them for blankets and other supplies. The gold came from a dry shallow slat where a prehistoric stream bed surfaced. Within a year, crevices in the water-worn granite outcrop yielded millions of dollars worth of gold nuggets and flakes. The site, visible today behind the 1850's hotel, rapidly became a "destination point" for early writers; and soon, with the discovery of the Calaveras Big Tree Grove, attracted visitors from all parts of the world.	Information not available at this time	Information not available at this time	California (Big Trees)	Information not available at this time
184	Mountain House	Butte	CA	Site of hotel established 1850 on original pack trail between Bidwell's Bar and Rich Bar. It was a waystop for both muleteers and emigrant wagon trains after 1851. Now private residence with trail marker adjacent. (Chico Map)	Information not available at this time	Information not available at this time	California (Beckwourt h)	Information not available at this time
185	Linthicum Grave	Plumas	CA	Grizzly Creek and Philip Linthicum grave. Details of Linthicum's death and burial September 4, 1852 described in 1852 diary of emigrant John Dalton. Stone monument (with deceased's name misspelled) currently marks site.	Information not available at this time	Information not available at this time	California (Nobles)	Information not available at this time
186	Crossing of Willow Creek	Information not available at this time	CA	Jesse Applegate's Way Bill 1848 calls this First Creek. Crossing of Willow Creek.	Information not available at this time	Private	California (Applegate)	Information not available at this time
187	Devils Garden Camping, 1851-53	Information not available at this time	CA	Camping 1851 to 1853. 3 miles from entrance to Devils Garden	Information not available at this time	Private (Indian Reservation)	California (Applegate)	Information not available at this time
188	Entrance to Devils Garden	Information not available at this time	CA	Entrance to Devils Garden-swales; McGinty Reservoir.	Information not available at this time	Private (Indian Reservation)	California (Applegate)	Information not available at this time
189	Fish Creek	Information not available at this time	CA	Jessica Applegate Way bill 1848 Called Second Creek (Fish Creek)	Information not available at this time	Private	California (Applegate)	Information not available at this time
190	Head of Hot Creek (Big Spring)	Information not available at this time	CA	Jesse Applegate Way bill 1848, called Third Creek (Big Spring). This is the head of Hot Creek (Lake is warm water) Site camping area of the band of emigrants	Information not available at this time	Private	California (Applegate)	Information not available at this time; private access
191	J.F. Fairchild Ranch	Information not available at this time	CA	J.F. Fairchild Ranch, 1873 site of army H.Q.'s. Surrender of major part of the Modocs, excepting Captain Jack and a small band that surrendered at Clear Lake, Willow Creek,	Information not available at this time	Private	California (Applegate)	Information not available at this time

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
192	Pothole Springs	Modoc	CA	Originally Goff Springs, it was named for David Goff of the 1846 Applegate trail blazers.	Information not available at this time	Private	California (Applegate)	Information not available at this time
193	1852 Attack on the Modocs	Information not available at this time	CA	Ben Wright attack on the Modocs on Nov 1852 killed 47. Twenty years later, Nov 1872, Captain Jackson was ordered to put the Modocs on the reservation peacefully or with force. This was the main camping area of the Modocs.	Information not available at this time	Private	California (Applegate)	Information not available at this time
194	Plum Creek	Information not available at this time	CA	Plum Creek-described by emigrants	Information not available at this time	Private	California (Applegate)	Information not available at this time
195	Sardine Flat	Information not available at this time	CA	Sardine Flat was well-described by emigrants as a camp area; Jesse Applegate's Way Bill, 1848, 1st camp on Klamath Lake.	Information not available at this time	Public (USFS)	California (Applegate)	Information not available at this time
196	Pool Creek Sink Creek	Information not available at this time	CA	Entering ravine, Pool Creek Sink Creek (Fletcher Creek) emigrants followed in and out of Creek 1846 South road exploring party to East describes route	Information not available at this time	Private / public (Modoc National Forest)	California (Applegate)	Information not available at this time
197	Pool Creek Sink Creek Ravine	Information not available at this time	CA	1851 route along ravine not in creek.	Information not available at this time	Public (Modoc National Forest)	California (Applegate)	Information not available at this time
198	Forks of Trails	Information not available at this time	CA	Trail West marker Forks of Trails	Information not available at this time	Public (BLM)	California (Applegate)	Information not available at this time
199	Crossing of Butte Creek	Information not available at this time	CA	After crossing Red Rock Valley, the main Yreka Trail crosses Butte Creek and travels down the west side of Butte Creek. A few diarists state that they traveled down the east side of Butte Creek for three miles before crossing. The crossing is on private property. The Tickner Road, which crossed the mountains from Shasta Valley, joined the Yreka Trail at this point in 1872.	Information not available at this time	Private / public (Klamath National Forest)	California (Yreka)	None
200	Discovery Park	Siskiyou	CA	This location is the site of the gold discovery that led to the founding of Shasta Butte City. Numerous other gold discoveries were made in the area, but Shasta Butte City became the dominant town of Siskiyou County. There is a large gold display in the Siskiyou County courthouse in Yreka. The Siskiyou County Museum is also located in Yreka. A monument dedicated to the gold discovery is displayed in Discovery park.	Information not available at this time	Public (City of Yreka)	California (Yreka)	None; normal visitor and tourist accommodations in the City of Yreka.
201	Emigrant Monument	Information not available at this time	CA	The monument commemorates the junction of the Pit River Road with the Yreka Trail. This Pit river Road has been known by several names, and in modern times was changed to the Military pass Road. There is very good evidence of the Yreka Trail in Section 16, east of Highway 97.	Information not available at this time	Public (State of California)	California (Yreka)	None
202	Fork of the Tickner Road from the Yreka Trail	Information not available at this time	CA	The Tickner Road from Yreka to Dorris Bridge (Alturas) was opened in 1872. It used portions of the Yreka Trail through the Red Rock Valley and branched off from the Yreka Trail at the eastern end of Red Rock Valley.	Information not available at this time	Private	California (Yreka)	None
203	Forks of the "Old Oregon Road" from the Yreka Trail	Information not available at this time	CA	GLO maps call this the "Oregon Road," "Fall City Road," Pitt River Road," and "The Road to Sheep Rock." This Old Oregon Road was the route of trappers to and from Oregon. Some emigrant diaries tell of traveling this route. John Works 1833 Hudson Bay company followed very close to this route on their return trip to Oregon. Alexander McCleod traveled this way in 1929, on his return trip to Oregon.	Information not available at this time	Private	California (Yreka)	None
204	Harry Cash Road	Information not available at this time	CA	The Yreka Trail meets the Harry Cash Road in the east ½ of Section 4 and continues along alternating sides of Harry Cash Road through Section 3.	Information not available at this time	Private / public (BLM)	California (Yreka)	None

NO	SITE NAME	COUNTY	STATE	DESCRIPTION	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS	OWNERSHIP	TRAIL	THREATS TO RESOURCES/ VISITOR SERVICES
205	North West from Sheep Rock	Information not available at this time	CA	¾ of section 2 is BLM land.. Western ¼ of section is private, and east ¼ of section 3 has class 1 trail traces. BLM is considering the granting of a historical right of way in their land, to the Siskiyou County Historical Society	Information not available at this time	Private / public (BLM)	California (Yreka)	None
206	Oberlin Pass	Information not available at this time	CA	There are trail traces here to the south of present day Oberlin Road. The traces generally parallel the old Oberlin Road. As the emigrants crested this small hill, they were presented with their first view of Shasta Butte city. These trail traces were located and verified by GLO maps and field notes.	Information not available at this time	Private / public (Siskiyou county)	California (Yreka)	None
207	Shasta River Crossing	Information not available at this time	CA	Diaries and interviews tell of crossing the Shasta River at this point. Surveys, field notes and GLO maps locate this crossing in 1856 to 1888. The Eld's journal of the Wilkes expedition of 1841, tells of camping to the south of the crossing. The Montague-Grenada County Road, from which the crossing can be seen, is the route of the Oregon-California Road through the Sacramento Canyon, that was opened by Michael LaFramboise in 1833. Ewing Young's cattle drive from California to Oregon, in 1837 followed the Montague-Grenada Road.	Information not available at this time	Private	California (Yreka)	None
208	Sheep Rock Springs	Information not available at this time	CA	Sheep Rock Springs was first used by Indians and Hudson Bay trappers as a camping spot. John Works 1833 journal describes camping in this area. This route to the Pit River from Sheep Rock is the Hudson Bay trapper's "Old Oregon Trail" to the Sacramento Valley. In 1855, this route became the main freight and emigrant route until the Sacramento River canyon route was completed in 1860. Sheep Rock Springs is now known as Barnum Springs, after an early family that settled there.	Information not available at this time	Private	California (Yreka)	None
209	Willow Springs	Information not available at this time	CA	The source of Willow Creek, Willow Springs, was a favorite camping spot of emigrants on their way to the gold fields of Shasta Butte City (Yreka). These springs are mentioned in many of the emigrant diaries.	Information not available at this time	Private	California (Yreka)	None
210	Orr Lake	Information not available at this time	CA	Emigrant diaries describe camping in this area by a small lake or fish pond. In modern times, Orr Lake, which is fed by Butte Creek, was enlarged by a dam, and now is much larger than it was in emigrant times.	Information not available at this time	Public (Klamath National Forest)	California (Yreka)	None
211	Yreka Trail leaves Red Rock Road	Information not available at this time	CA	The Yreka Trail follows the path of the modern day Red Rock Road, but at this point the trail continues on in a westerly course and heads towards the crossing of Butte Creek. The Red Rock Road turns more to the north.	Information not available at this time	Private	California (Yreka)	None